

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**



1/13

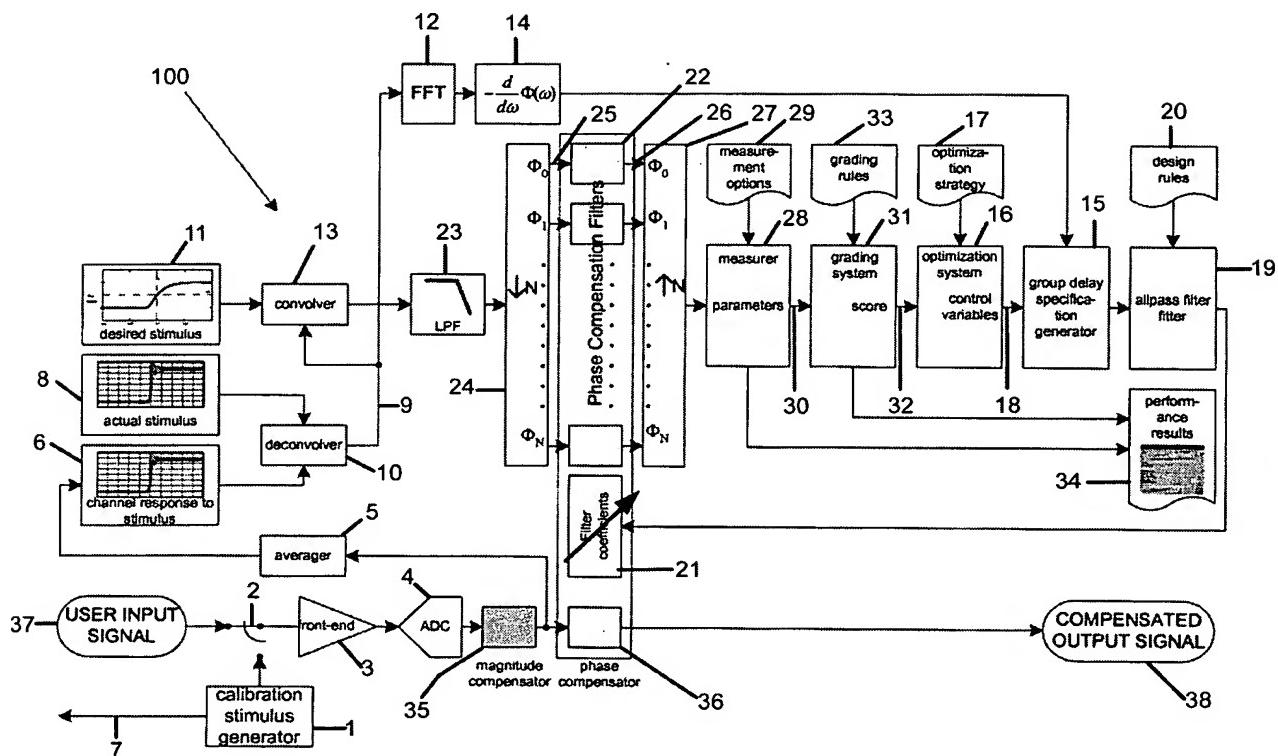


Figure 1 – Group Delay Compensator

2/13

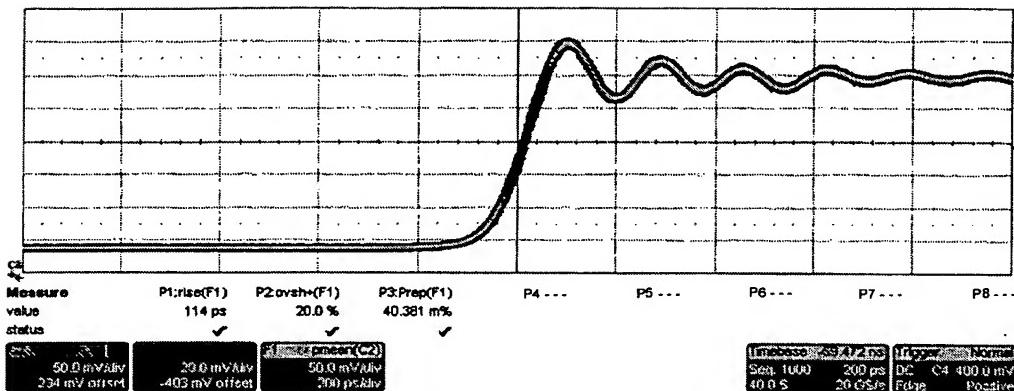


Figure 2 - WM8600A Channel Step Response Exhibiting Poor Group Delay Characteristics

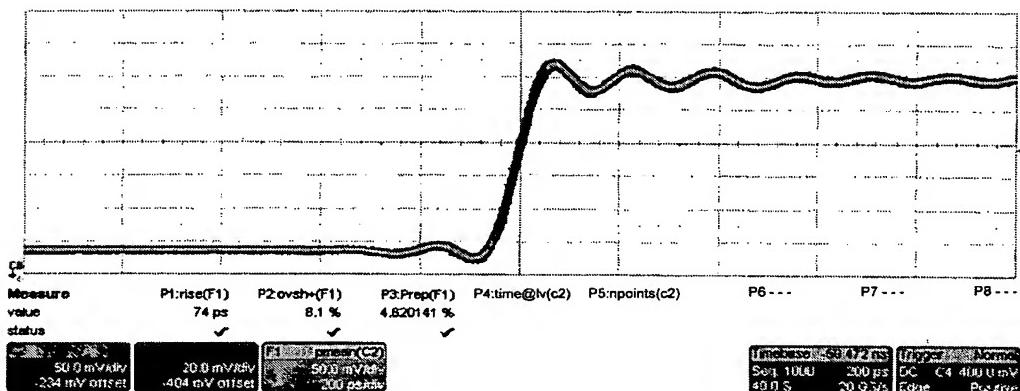


Figure 3 - WM8600A Channel Step Response Resulting From Improper Group Delay Compensation

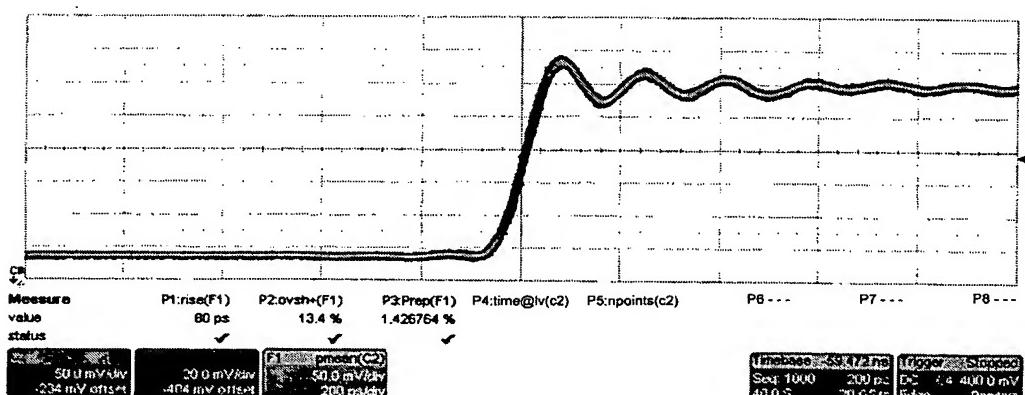


Figure 4 –WM8600A Channel Step Response with Proper Group Delay Compensation

3/13

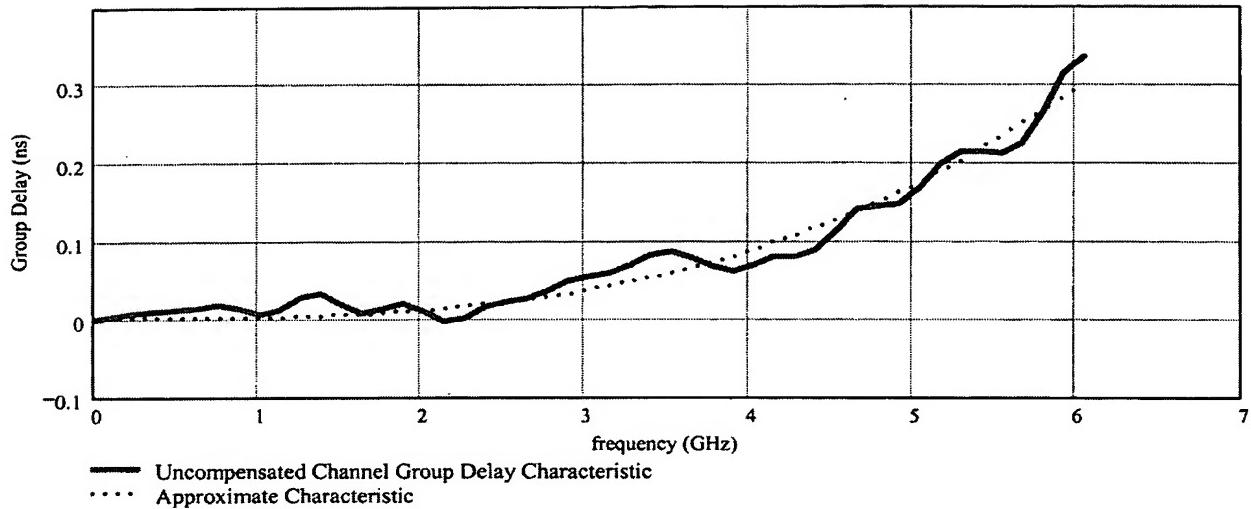


Figure 5 – Uncompensated Channel Group Delay Characteristic

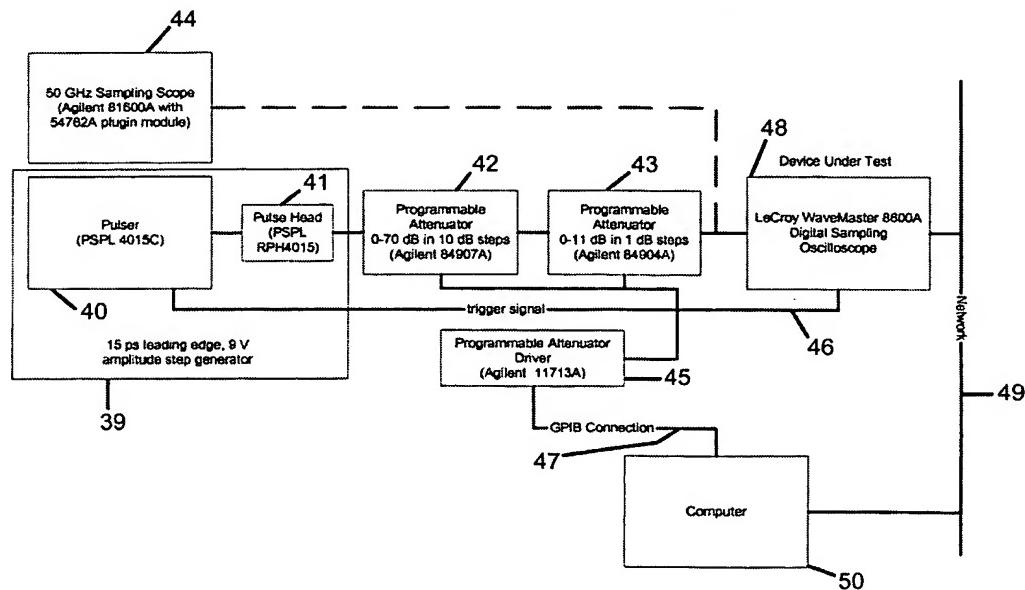


Figure 6 – WaveMaster 8600A Calibration Arrangement

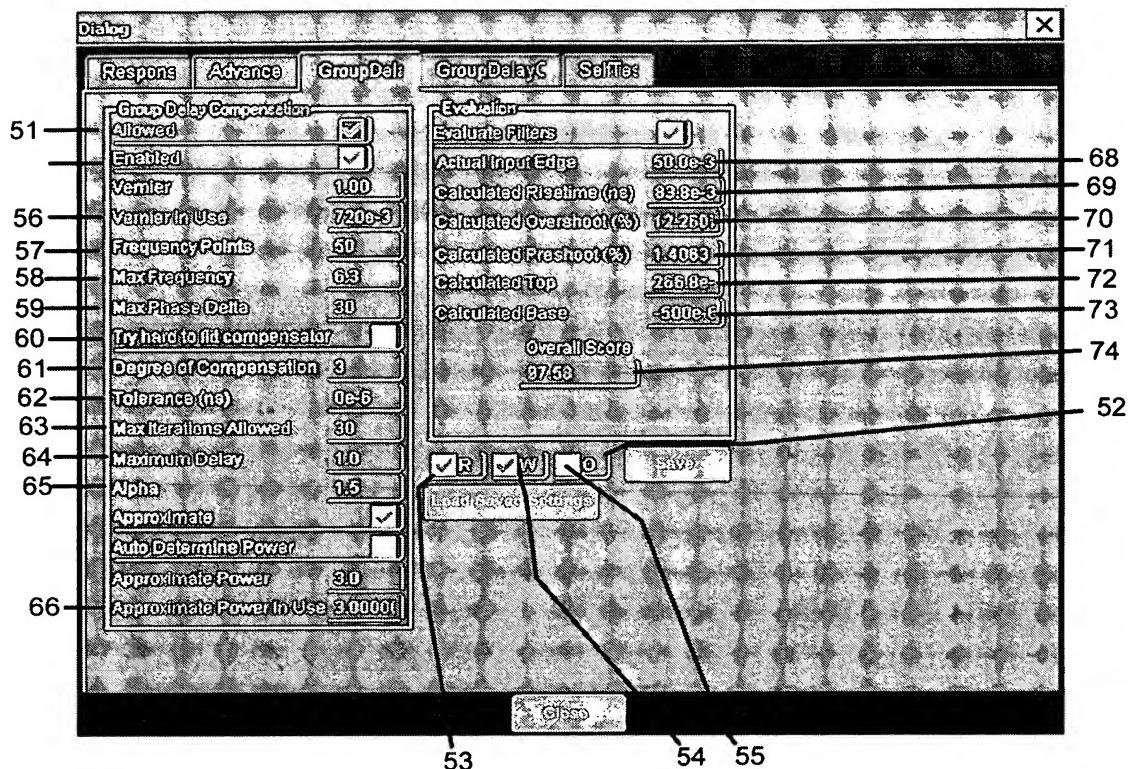


Figure 7 – Dialog Showing Allpass Filter Filter options and Final Filter Evaluation

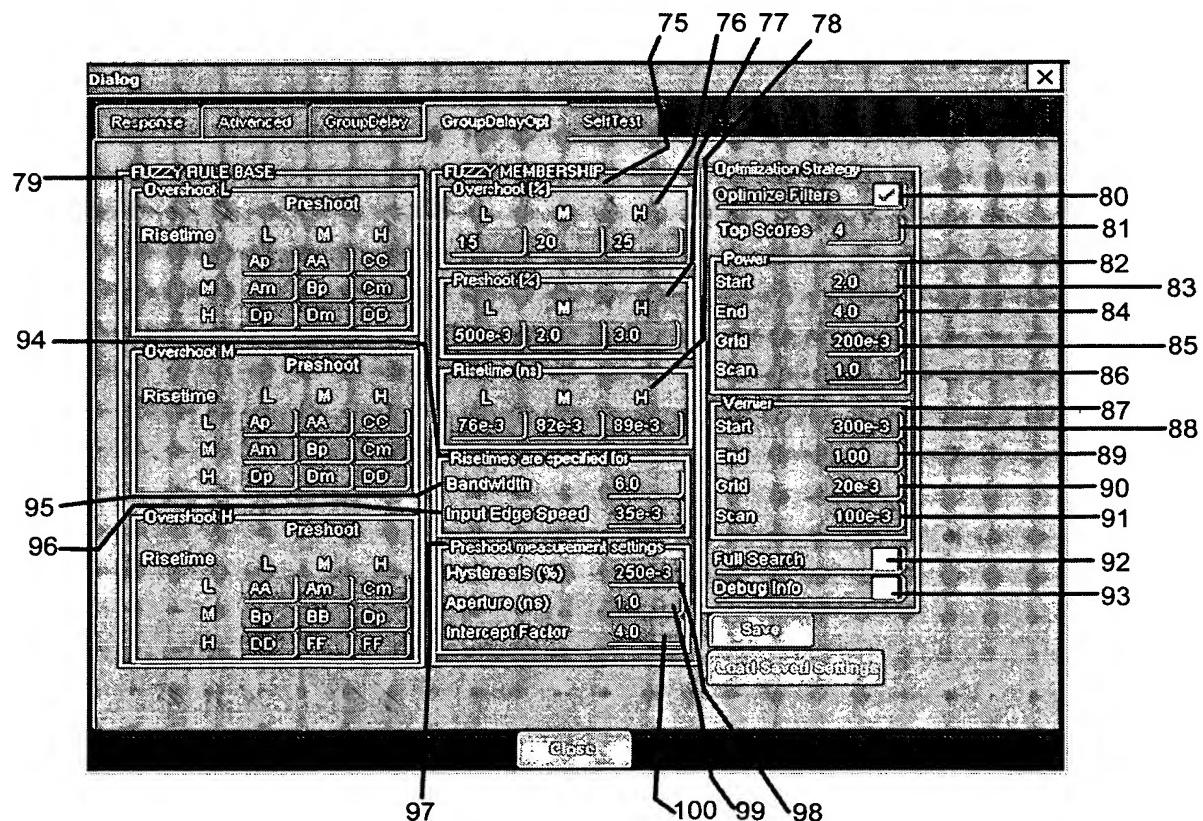


Figure 8 - Dialog Showing Grading Options and Optimization Strategy Options

1	for n=0 ... N		for each response point	
2	$R_n = GD_{comprel}(f_n, g_{i-1}) + gd_{spec_n}$		calculate a residual	
3	for j=0 ... 2S-1		for each coefficient	
4	$J_{n,j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial(g_{i-1})_j} GD_{comprel}(f_n, g_{i-1})$		calculate an element of the Jacobian matrix	
5	$H = J^T \cdot W \cdot J$		calculate the approximate Hessian matrix	
6	for j=0 ... 2S-1		generate a matrix whose diagonal is identical to the Hessian matrix and is zero elsewhere	
7	$D_{j,j} = H_{j,j}$			
8	$\Delta P = (H + \lambda \cdot D)^{-1} \cdot J^T \cdot W \cdot R$		calculate the change in coefficient values	
9	$g_i = g_{i-1} - \Delta P$		apply the change to the coefficients	
10	$mse_i = \frac{1}{N+1} \cdot \sum_n (gd_{spec_n} + GD_{comprel}(f_n, g_{i-1}))^2$		calculate the new mean-squared error	
11	true	$mse_i > mse_{i-1}$	false	
12	$\lambda = \lambda \cdot 10$	favor steepest descent	$\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{10}$	favor Newton-Gauss convergence

Figure 9 – An Iteration of the Levenberg-Marquardt Algorithm during Allpass Filter Fit

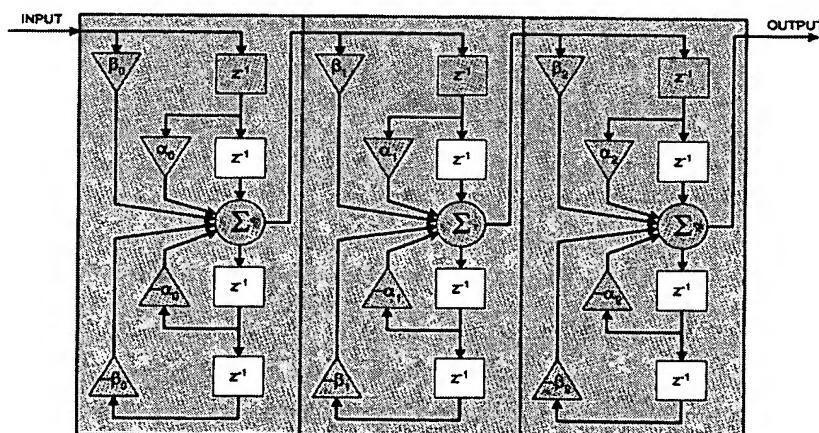


Figure 10 – A Three-Section (Sixth Order) Digital Allpass Filter

6/13

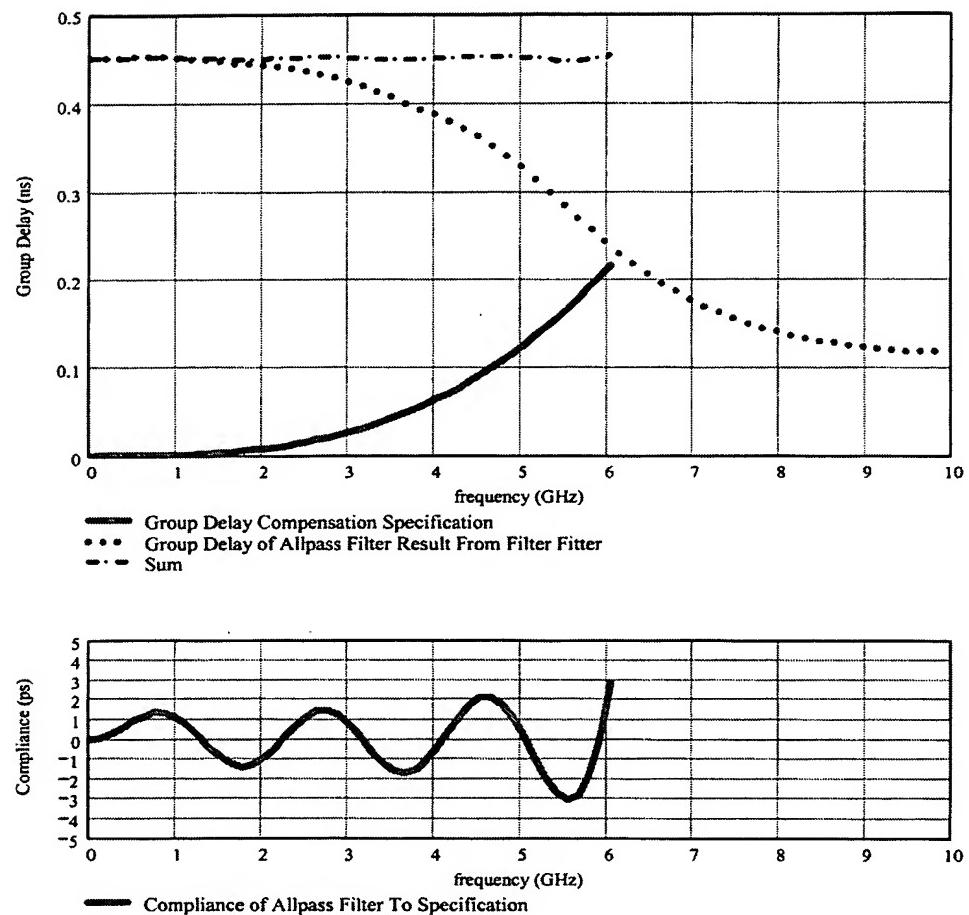


Figure 11 – Result of Allpass Filter Fit to Group Delay Compensation Specification

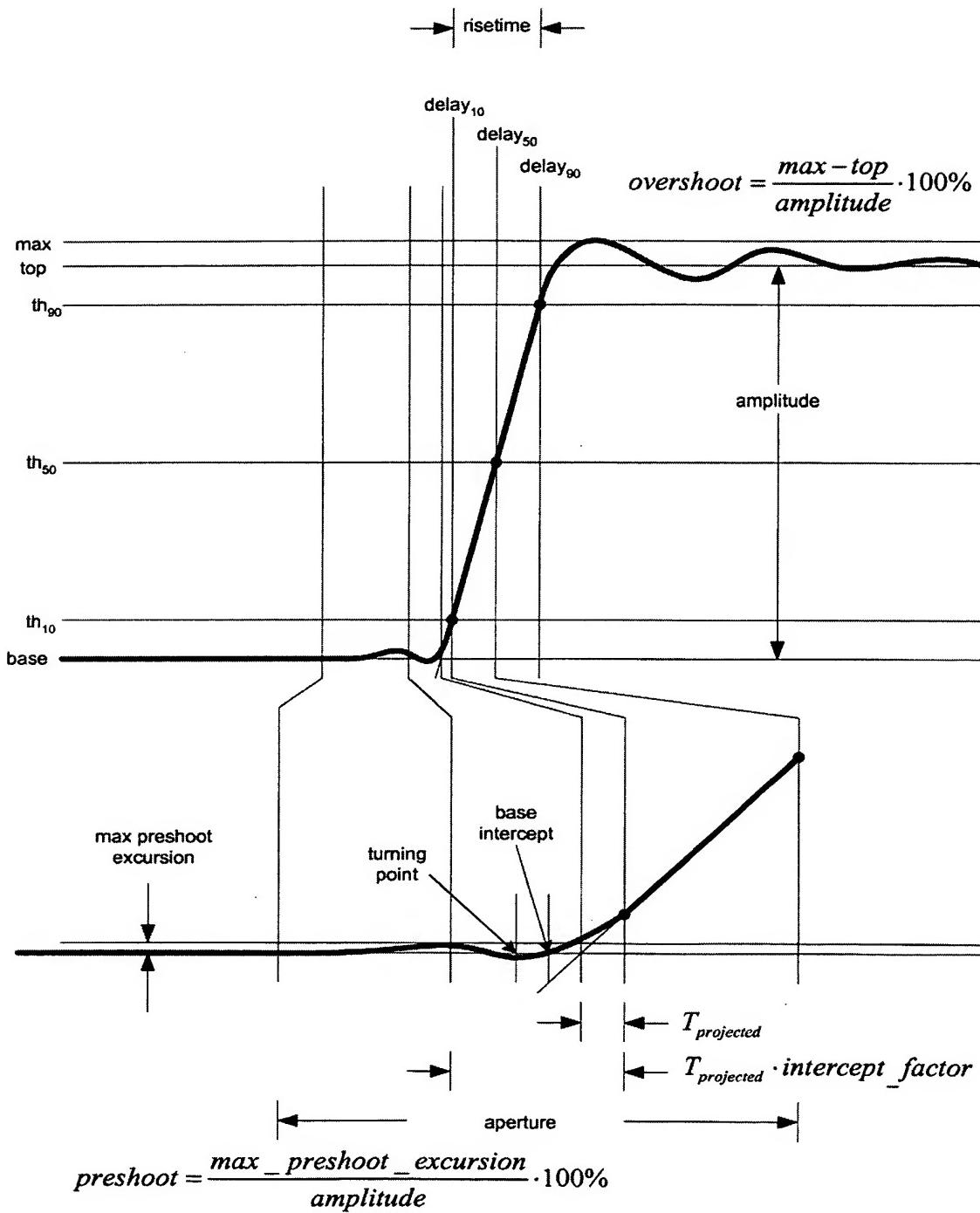
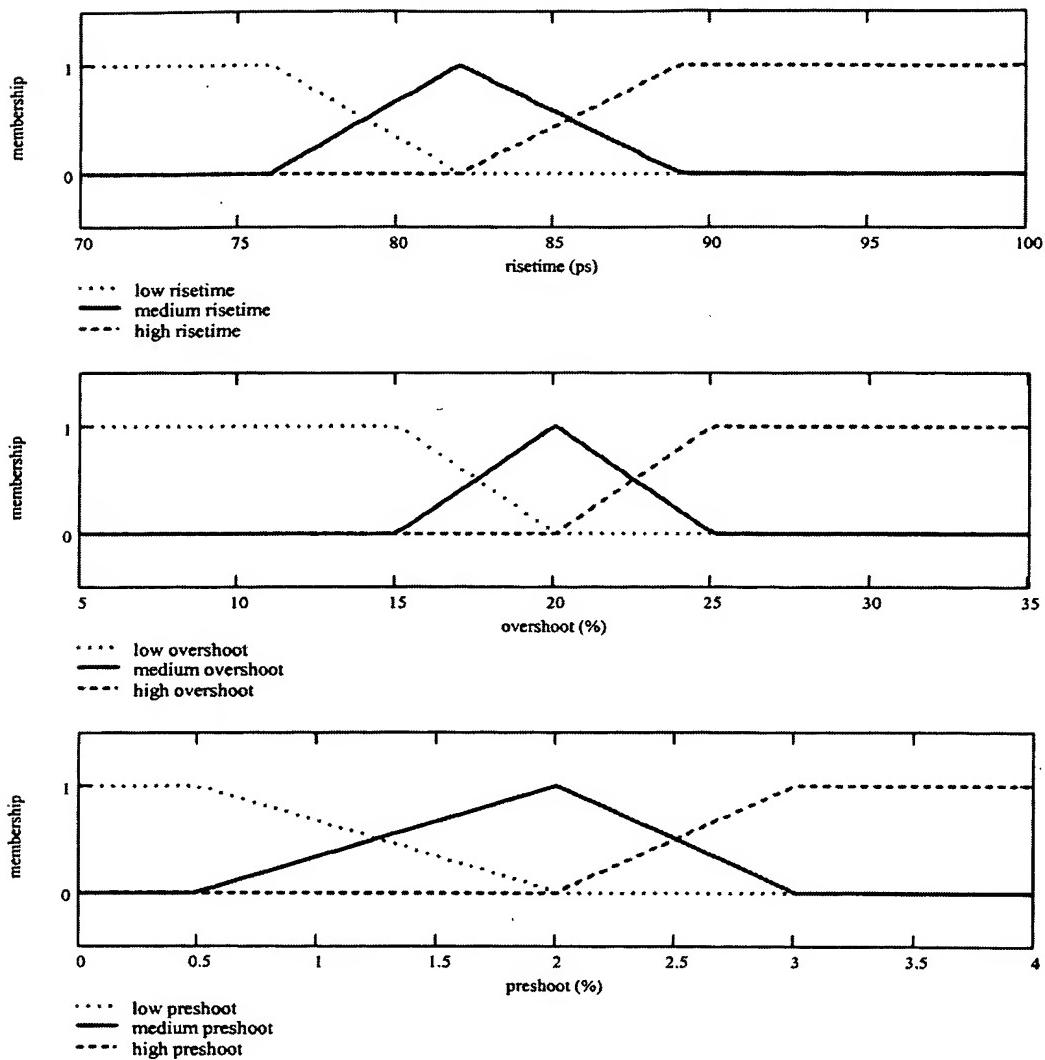
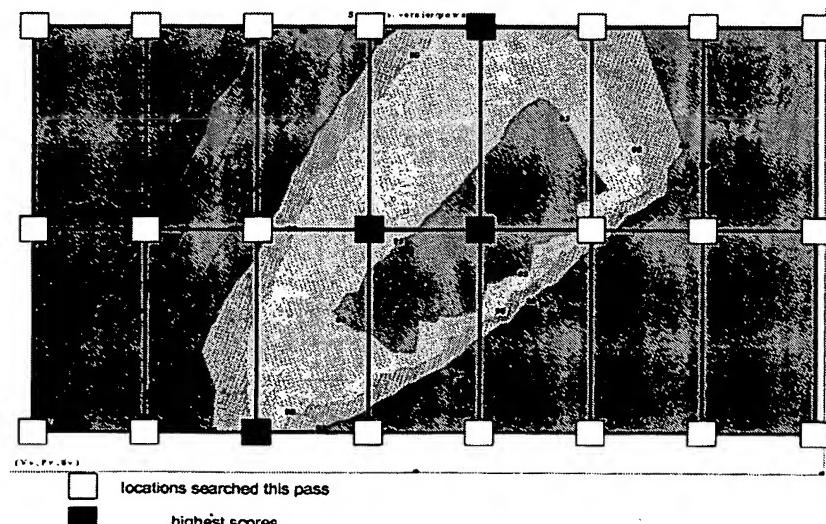


Figure 12 – Definitions of Risetime, Overshoot, and Preshoot Measurements

**Figure 13 – Fuzzy Membership****Figure 14 – Initial Optimization Scan and Result**

9/13

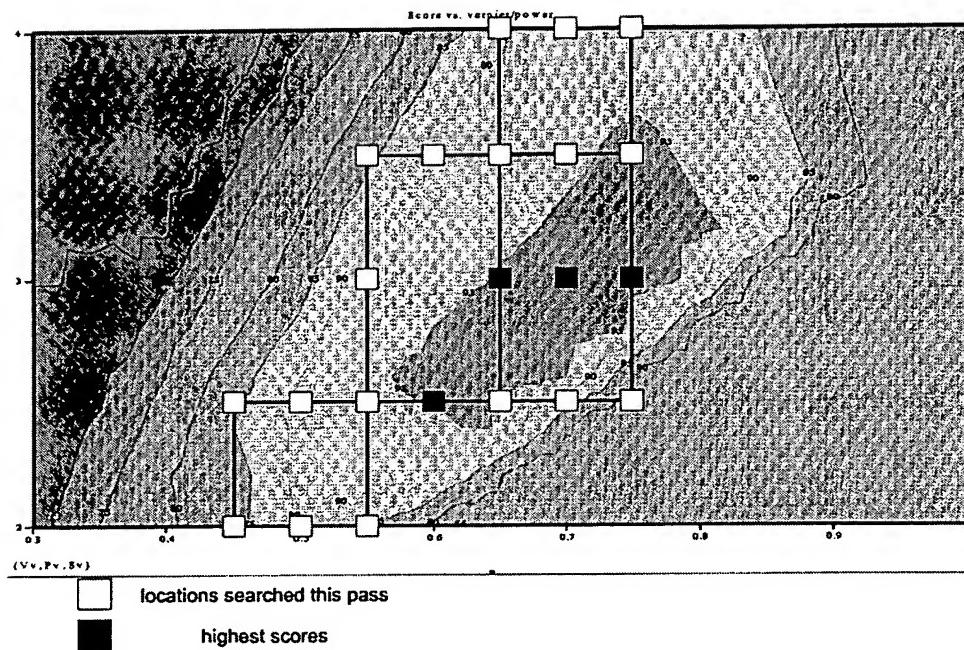


Figure 15 – Second Optimization Scan and Result

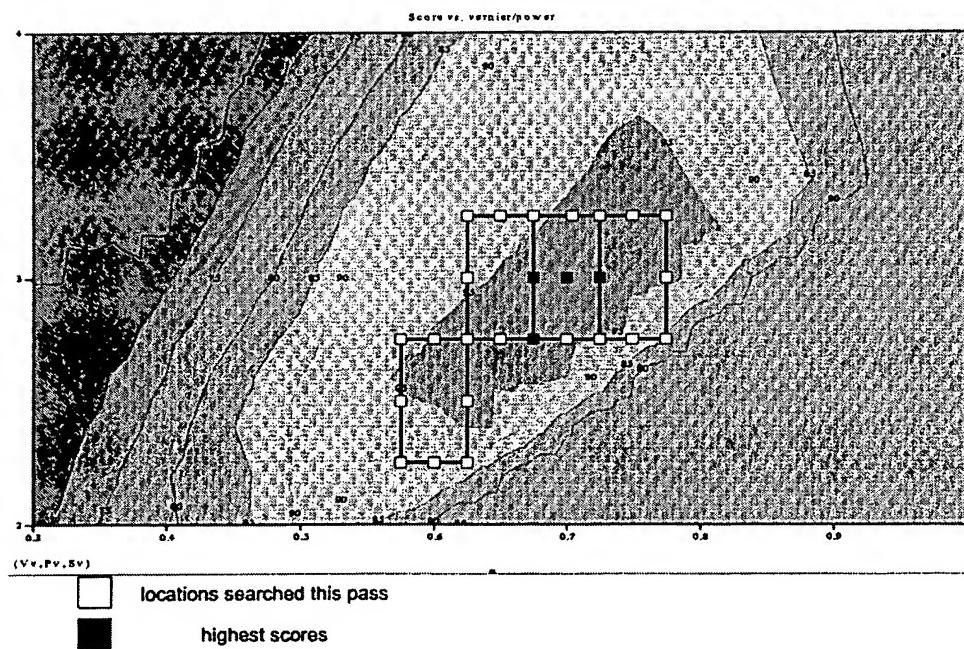


Figure 16 – Third Optimization Scan and Result

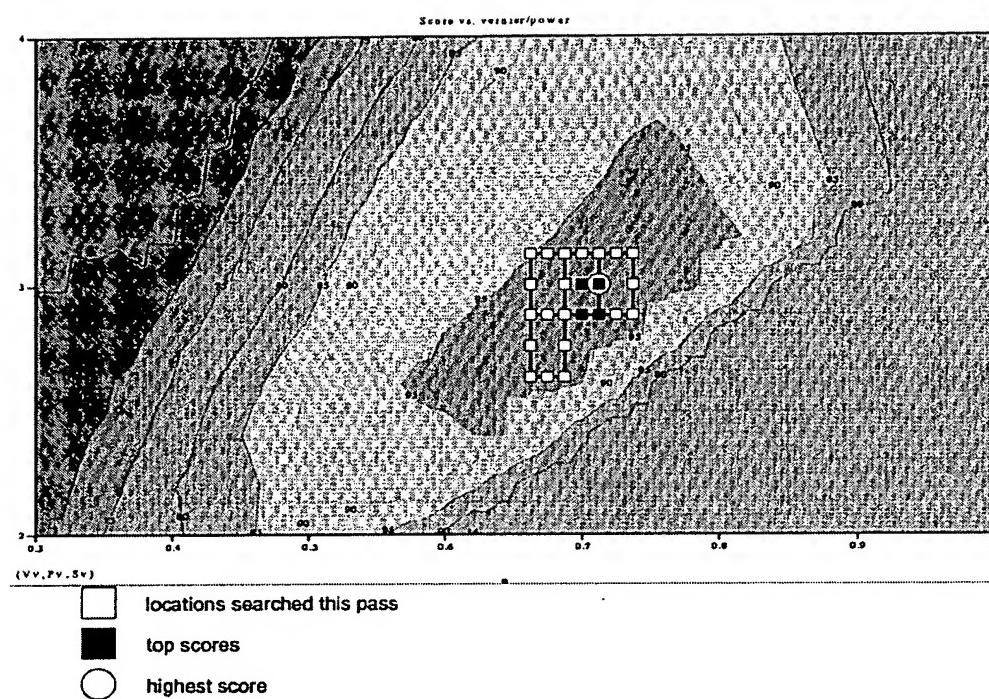
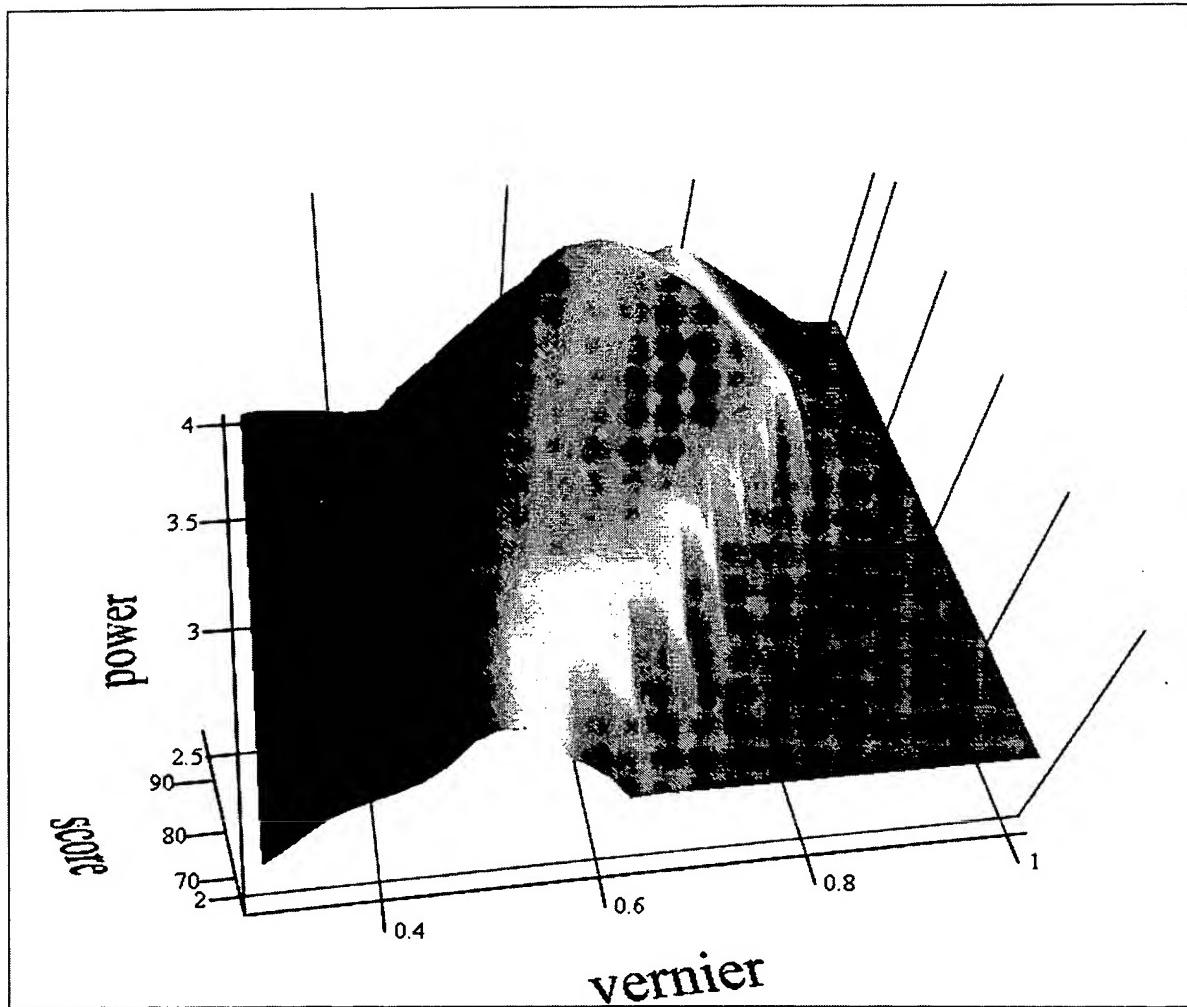


Figure 17 – Fourth Optimization Scan and Result

11/13



(Vv, Pv, Sv)

Figure 18 – Score vs. Optimization System Output Variables

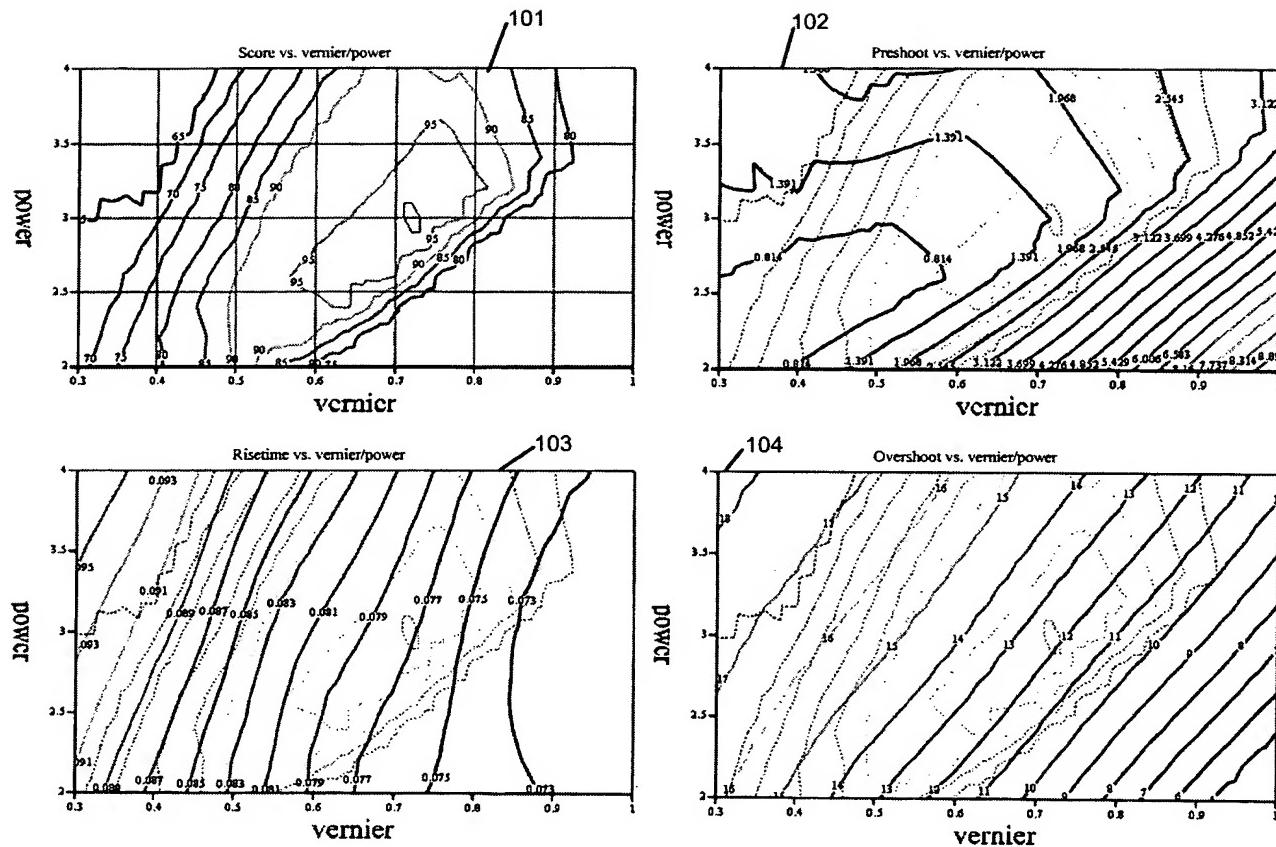
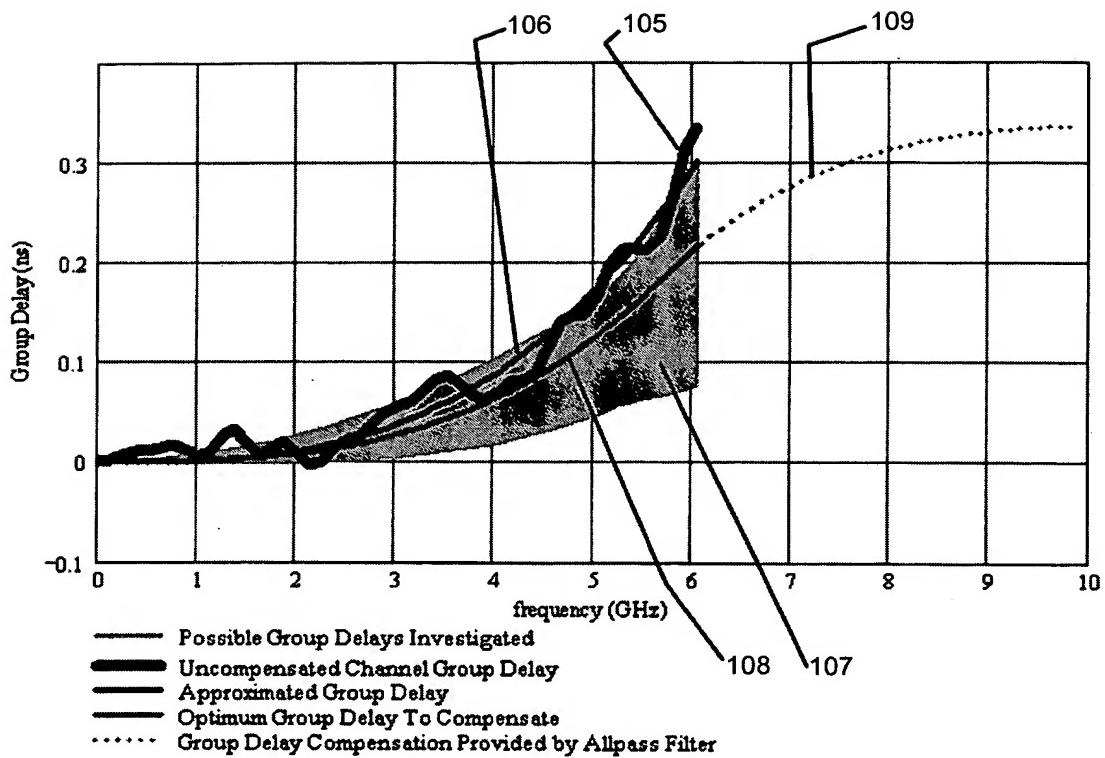
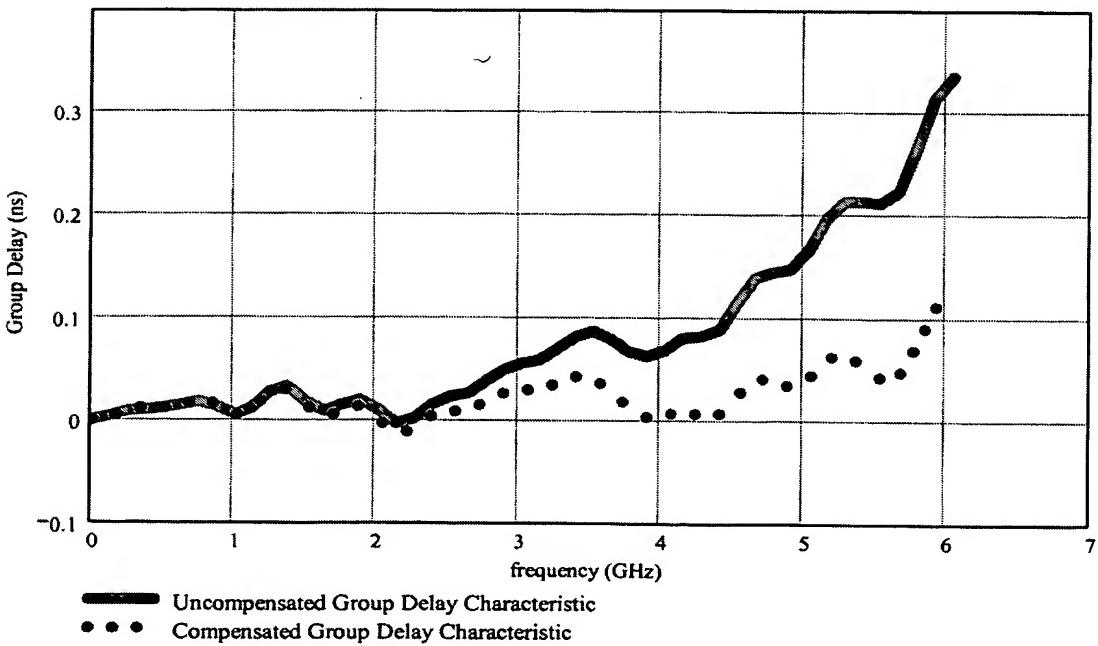


Figure 19 – Score and Measurer Parameter Outputs vs. Optimization System Output Control Variables

**Figure 20 – Optimization Region and Result****Figure 21 – Comparison of Uncompensated and Compensated Group Delay**